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## (Amended) Claims

1. A method of treating textile which is yarn or unworn fabric containing spandex fibres, comprising contacting the textile with a perfume composition which is a mixture of fragrance materials, so that fragrance materials are deposited on the textile, wherein the perfume composition contains at least 50%, by weight of the perfume composition, of fragrance materials selected from:

Category A) hydroxylic materials which are alcohols, phenols or salicylates, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ( $\log_{10}P$ ) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined on polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1050, and

Category B) esters, ethers, nitriles, ketones or aldehydes, with an octanol/water partition coefficient (P) whose common logarithm ( $\log_{10}P$ ) is 2.5 or greater, and a gas chromatographic Kovats index (as determined with polydimethylsiloxane as non-polar stationary phase) of at least 1300.
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the textile contains from 0.5 wt % to 50 wt % spandex fibres and the amount of fragrance materials deposited on the textile is from 0.001% to 1% by weight of the textile.
3. A method of treating a spandex fibre comprising contacting the fibre with a perfume composition which is a mixture of fragrance materials, so that fragrance materials are deposited on the spandex fibre, wherein the perfume composition contains at least 50%, by weight of the perfume composition, of fragrance materials selected from: